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PATENT SPECIFICATION

GE
615,861



Convention Date (France): March 13, 1942.
Application Date (in United Kingdom): Aug. 16, 1946. No. 24382/46.
Complete Specification Accepted: Jan. 12, 1949.

(Under Section 6 (1) (a) of the Patents &c. (Emergency) Act, 1939, the proviso to Section 91 (4) of the Patents and Designs Acts, 1907 to 1942 became operative on Aug. 16, 1946).

Index at acceptance:—Class 81(ii), B14.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

Device for the protection of Wounds

I, DJAHID OSSMAN, Turkish Nationality, of 2, Place du Molard, Thonon-les-Bains, (Haute Savoie), France, do hereby declare the nature of this invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained, in and by the following statement:—

The present invention has for object a device destined to isolate and protect wounds against all exterior contact capable of soiling them and against all blows without nevertheless depriving the wound of the necessary aeration.

The device of the invention is constituted by a flexible band of material such as rubber, plastic material or the like forming a bridge above the wound and being supported at its longitudinal edges adjacent the surface of the wound, spaces being cut in this arch for the aeration of the wound and the edges of the device being formed as flanges sufficiently large so that the device may be stuck to the skin at this place with the aid of a gummed tape.

The device of the invention may be utilised in combination on the one hand with a dressing placed directly in contact with the wound and on the other hand with an exterior bandage.

The protective device is preferably manufactured in the form of a riband of indeterminate length so that each time the length actually necessary may be cut from it; the protective device being capable of manufacture in different widths and heights.

An important characteristic of the invention resides in the extreme flexibility of the device in the direction of its length, permitting it to be well adapted to the skin and taking up the movement in case of need; for example for joints of the fingers or limbs etc.

Another characteristic of the invention resides in its lateral stiffness which permits it to well protect the wound against the external bandage and also against all exterior blows and this without depriving the wound of aeration or on the contrary without pre-

venting the complete isolation of the wound if that is necessary.

Finally, the invention will be better understood by referring to the accompanying drawing which shows, solely by way of indication a possible form of execution and more precisely:—

Fig. 1 shows a perspective view of this form of execution;

Fig. 2 shows an end view to indicate the position of a dressing and tying tapes.

Fig. 3 shows the adaptation of the device to the case of a finger wound.

The device of the invention is constituted by a little bridge *a* of which the longitudinal edges *b* take support on the skin about the surface of the wound, by forming above it a protective arch pierced by spaces such as *c*. If the said spaces take the form of parallel slits, the arch *a* is reduced to simple spaced archlets. But the spaces may have any other shape.

The edges formed as flanges *b* are sufficiently large so that the device may be stuck to the skin by means of gummed tapes *d* (Fig. 2).

A dressing *f* may be placed in direct contact with the wound *g* beneath the small protecting bridge *a*.

An exterior bandage may be placed above the protective device in order to protect the wound better against dust without touching it and without depriving it of air.

Preferably, the device of the invention is manufactured in the form of a ribbon of indeterminate length from which the necessary length is cut as desired (Fig. 1). It will be manufactured in different lengths.

Applied to a wound such as a finger wound (Fig. 3) its great flexibility in length permits it to be adapted to the skin and to follow the movements thereof; on the other hand, its relative rigidity in its width puts the wound in shelter on the one hand from contact with the external bandage, and on the other hand from all external shock without depriving it of air and, in case of need, of light.

The protective device of the invention may, it is understood, be sold aseptically in packets and could be sold combined with aseptic dressing.

5 The device of the invention may be manufactured in all other shapes than that described and may have all modifications without departing from the scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

10 Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

15 1. Device for the protection of wounds comprising a flexible band of material such as rubber, plastic material or the like, forming a bridge above the wound and being supported at its longitudinal edges adjacent
20 the surface of the wound spaces being cut in said bridge for the aeration of the wound.

2. Device as claimed in claim 1, manufactured in the form of a ribbon of indeterminate length so that the required amount may be cut therefrom for use. 25

3. Device as claimed in claim 1 or 2, in which the edges thereof are formed as flanges sufficiently large to accommodate a strip of adhesive tape for attaching it to the skin. 30

4. A device as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, combined with an aseptic dressing.

5. A device for the protection of wounds substantially as hereinbefore described. 35

6. A device as claimed in any one of the preceding claims 1 to 4, substantially as shown in the accompanying drawings.

Dated this 16th day of August, 1946.

CHATWIN & CO.,

253, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1.
Patent Agents for the Applicant.

[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]



Fig. 1

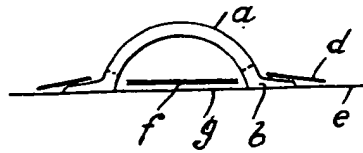


Fig. 2

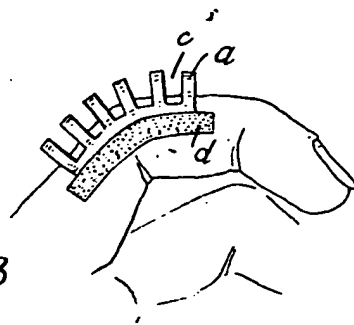


Fig. 3

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